

GREY SAYS PLAN IS SOUGHT FOR FUTURE PEACE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] LONDON, Oct. 23.—Another important contribution to the discussion of peace was made by Viscount Grey, secretary for foreign affairs, at a lunch given today by the Foreign Press Association, at which the diplomatic representatives of all the allied countries were present.

The foreign secretary made it plain that the allies were not prepared to discuss peace terms and gave no indication of what their terms might be, but welcomed any efforts by neutral countries for a commission to prevent future wars.

I would like to talk, not, indeed, about actual conditions of peace, which can only be stated and formulated by the allies together and not by any one of them separately, but about the general objects which the allies must secure in this war.

Some people say, "Oh, we need not look back over that old ground now; everybody knows it." "You cannot go back to it too often. It affects the conditions of peace, Germany talks of peace, her statesmen talk of peace today. They say, 'Germany must have guarantees against being attacked again.' If this war had been forced upon Germany that would be a logical statement. It is precisely because it was not forced upon Germany, but was forced by Germany upon Europe that it is the allies who must have guarantees for future peace."

"In July, 1914, no one thought of attacking Germany. It is said that Russia was the first to mobilize. That, I understand, is what is represented in Germany as justification for the statement that the war was not an aggressive war on Germany's part, but was forced upon her."

"Russia never made the mobilization of which Germany has complained since after Germany had refused a conference, and never made it until after the report appeared in Germany that Germany had ordered mobilization and that report had been telegraphed to Petrograd."

"The whole plan of campaign of the German staff was attacked through Belgium and Russia. It is not through Belgium because other people had planned to attack through Belgium. I would like nothing better than to see those statements that Russia's mobilization was an aggressive one and that other powers, any other power, had trafficked in the neutrality of Belgium or planned an attack through Belgium."

LAKES GALE TOLL NOW PLACED ABOVE FIFTY

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 23.—Great lake vessels passing here this afternoon and early tonight from Lake Erie ports brought no more bodies of victims of the terrific gale of Friday, or word to indicate that any other vessels than those already reported, had gone down in the storm, which took a toll of more than fifty lives and four steamships.

All hope that the steamer Merida, long overdue at Buffalo, had escaped the storm, was dispelled today when it was learned that several bodies, some of them wearing lifebelts stamped "Merida" were picked up in Lake Erie by the steamers W. B. Matthews and Charlotte E. Breitling.

The Merida was commanded by Captain H. L. Jones, of Buffalo. She carried a crew of 23 men, all of whom are believed to have perished. Twenty-one lives were lost with the white-lake steamer James H. Colgate, and when Frank L. Miller founded. All thirteen of the crew of the Marshall F. Butters were rescued when the vessel was caught in the gale and sank.

Three bodies picked up by the Matthews were taken into Toledo today. Early today five bodies were brought to Sandwich, Ont., across the Detroit river from this point by the steamer Charlotte E. Breitling. They were picked up by the Breitling in Lake Erie yesterday. Three of them had been positively identified tonight, Brooklyn, a coal passer, and Wm. Bogie, of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., an oiler, both of the crew of the steamer Merida. The other was identified as Charles H. Schiff, chief engineer of the white-lake steamer James H. Colgate. The fourth body was believed to be that of Steve Entoin, of Cleveland, a member of the Colgate's crew.

The fifth body was still unidentified tonight. At the office of the local marine reporters, the belief was expressed that no other vessels than the four reported—the Marshall F. Butters, D. L. Miller, James H. Colgate and the Merida—had gone down in the storm.

The police said tonight that Taff probably had been mortally wounded due to his failure to perfect the invention of a "fin" propeller for motor boats. He wasted his money, it was said, in futile efforts to have the propeller placed on the market.

A judgment for \$600 had been obtained against Taff. This was obtained by a court order to show cause why he should not be held in default of \$250 for failing to appear and his non-appearance in court again to pay the fine led to issuance of the writ which caused the tragedies today.

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Sheriff Slain Five Hurt and Squatter Killed

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] WHITESTONE, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Paul Stier, sheriff of Queens county, was shot and instantly killed and four policemen and a deputy sheriff were wounded late today by Frank Taff, a squatter near here, before Taff eventually was killed by Police Sergeant James Fitzgerald after a siege of an hour and a half in which policemen, deputy sheriffs and bluejackets from the United States torpedo boat Henry tried to capture Taff.

Sheriff Stier and two aides went to Taff's shanty, located in a strip of wood, to arrest him on an order for contempt of court. Taff picked up a shotgun and fired at them. The sheriff dropped to the floor mortally wounded. Taff ran to the roof armed with a rifle.

Police reinforcements soon arrived and the shanty was surrounded. After five men had been wounded by the squatter, Sergeant Fitzgerald obtained an automatic rifle from the torpedo boat and approached the hut, ordered Taff to surrender. Taff fired at Fitzgerald and the latter shot and killed him.

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DOBRODJA REGION OVERTURN BY TEUTONS AND CONSTANZA IS HELD BY VON MACKENSEN

AUTO PLUNGES THROUGH DRAW FOUR DROWNED

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—Hugo J. Warner, wealthy advertising man, and three other, all social workers, were drowned tonight when Warner's automobile plunged over an open draw into the Chicago river. They were returning from spending the night giving instructions in a settlement house.

Warner, who is 31 years old, was advertising manager and director of the firm of Lord and Thomas. He was master of the Boy Scouts of the settlement. The others who were drowned were Sylvan Kissel, 29 years old, law student and teacher of English to the foreign class of the settlement; Miss Lillian H. Klatsner, social worker in Maxwell settlement; and Hall House, and Miss Jennie Klatsner, her cousin, teacher in the Jewish normal training school.

Mrs. Henrietta J. Warner and Miss Sarah Bernstein, a sister settlement workers and sociologists were rescued. They escaped from the closed car and were thrown against piling where they clung.

The rescued women were so chilled, it was several hours before they were able to talk to identify themselves and the other members of the party.

The bridge had been open to permit the passage of a load. The women agree that they did not hear the warning signal and that no chains had been stretched across the roadway.

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Rumania's Chief Seaport and Fortress On Black Sea, Falls Into Hands of Right Wing of Von Mackensen's Army

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] The Dobruja region of Rumania apparently is being overrun by the forces of the Teutonic allies. Constanza, Rumania's chief seaport and fortress on the Black sea, already has fallen into the hands of the troops of the right wing of Field Marshal von Mackensen's army, while the left wing is nearing the town of Tchernavoda, where the Danube is spanned by the bridge of the railroad running from Constanza to Bucharest. Near the center of their front, which extends across the Dobruja from the sea to the Danube, the invaders have cut the railroad near Murfatlar and pushed their troops "far beyond" the railway line according to Berlin.

Before the rapid advance of the Germans, Bulgarians and Turks—rapid despite heavy rains and soggy ground—the Russians and Rumanians are in retreat along the entire front, but according to Petrograd, are offering stubborn resistance.

Aside from the operations in Dobruja, another British smash at the German line in the Somme region of France, which netted them more than a thousand yards of trenches east of Guedevourt and Les Bouffes, and carried their front a step nearer the Bapaume-Peronne road, is the most notable incident of the fighting on any of the fronts. Again described by Paris as "unprecedented" also is reported by the French northeast of Morval, which lies just to the south of the region where the British and Germans were in contact.

Berlin is coaching upon the fighting against the British and French Sunday between Le Sars and Rancourt, says the attacks of the entente allies were singularly repulsed. It admitted in the German official communication that the Germans withdrew Sunday night from the north of Chaulnes, south of the Somme, to a prepared position lying east of the northern part of the Chaulnes wood.

On the Transylvania front stubborn fighting is still in progress between the Teutonic allies and the Rumanians for the mountain passes and the territory inside Rumania which has been captured by the Austro-Germans.

The Russians having been cleared from the Narayva river region of Galicia, the Austro-Germans have hurled a violent attack against other forces of Emperor Nicholas north of Brody, near the Volhynia-Galicia border. The attack was repulsed, according to the official report.

CARRANZA NOW AT QUERETARO WITH RETINUE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] LAREDO, Texas, Oct. 23.—General Carranza, accompanied by Alvaro Obregon, minister of war, and a retinue of administration officials are at Queretaro, where over six carloads of war munitions were taken from Mexico City, according to information received from sources heretofore reliable.

This information also is to the effect that General Pablo Gonzales, who has been operating in the state of Morelos, has returned to Mexico City and will remain there in charge of the city.

No reason is known for the reported movements. Manuel Amysa, one of the wealthiest residents of Mexico, and Nico Porjo Sembrano, treasurer-general of the de facto government of Mexico, have left the capital for a United States port, according to a passenger arriving here from Mexico City today. The name of the port could not be learned.

Mrs. Venustiano Carranza, her two daughters, and Mrs. Alvaro Obregon, who arrived at Nuevo Laredo yesterday from Mexico City, crossed the border into the United States here today. It is understood the party will remain here several days.

While here, it was stated tonight, Mrs. Carranza will attend the wedding of her niece, Miss Guadalupe Salinas to Samuel C. Alexander, a plantation owner near here. The wedding will take place Wednesday.

Fixes Exchange Rate MEXICO CITY, Oct. 23.—General Carranza tonight issued two decrees providing that the secretary of the treasury shall fix the rate of exchange on paper money. By one of the decrees the salaries of all employees or workmen must be paid in gold or its equivalent in paper at the rate fixed by the treasury. The other decree provides that taxes must be paid in gold or in paper at a rate fixed by the treasury. It is stated that the decrees will result in a big increase in the cost of all employees and some increase in taxes.

COLONEL ROOSEVELT CRITICIZES MEXICAN POLICY OF PRESIDENT

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] EAST LAS VEGAS, N. M., Oct. 23.—Theodore Roosevelt in a twenty-minute speech here tonight criticized President Wilson's Mexican policy and urged his hearers to vote for Charles Evans Hughes and "real Americanism."

The United States, he said, in order to finally restore order in Mexico, "must restore our neighbor republic to its proper government just as was done in Cuba."

Colonel Roosevelt declared that the Wilson foreign policies had placed the United States in contempt before the world. "General Pershing, he said, should have been sent after Villa 'with orders to get him in spite of Carranza or any other leader who might endeavor to interfere.'"

He added that if he were called upon to raise a division to go into Mexico he would call upon citizens of New Mexico of Mexican origin because he had found them loyal Americans and good fighters when they served him with his Rough Riders.

Colonel Roosevelt left here tonight for Colorado. Welcomed at Albuquerque ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Oct. 23.—Theodore Roosevelt was given a cordial reception here today. He received a noisy greeting on his arrival at 10:30 o'clock this morning by a band playing in a parade and a crowd congregated in the open air to hear him speak.

A committee of prominent republicans and progressives met him at the Santa Fe station on his arrival. Twenty-one bombs were fired, a band played and a crowd of citizens, among them several former Rough Riders, cheered.

NEW ATTEMPT TO SHOW HUGHES MADE COMPACT

[Special to The Republican] NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The spectacular character of the attempts made by Mr. Wilson's campaign managers to indicate that Mr. Hughes has made a compact with citizens of foreign extraction to present to the public their views of how foreign relations should be administered is further shown by a letter, made public today by William E. Wilcox, chairman of the republican national committee. The letter is addressed to Henry Weissman, president of the New York state branch of the German American alliance. It was written while Mr. Hughes's managers were in the city to make a public statement in support of their candidate.

The letter to Mr. Weissman was signed by an associate of Frederick H. Lynch, chief of its bureau of political organizations and clubs. In this letter Mr. Weissman was invited to present to the public their views of how foreign relations should be administered is further shown by a letter, made public today by William E. Wilcox, chairman of the republican national committee.

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HANLY AFTER WILSON

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Under the influence of a riotous and cordial reception, J. Frank Hanly, the prohibition presidential candidate, tonight here turned his guns on President Wilson, declaring his "standpatism" on the liquor question outstripped the "Aldriches, Cannon and Penrose" of his blindest and most reactionary hours.

Hanly based his attack on letters received by the prohibitionists from Secretary Tumulty, declaring that of the president's attitude on the liquor issue had stood unchanged for almost six years.

"He has not changed his mind on this issue in six years, though the whole world has," Hanly said. "The president has seen the world passing before him in triumphal march toward liquor's abolition. Hanly continued. 'But he has not changed his mind and he has learned nothing concerning it. He has changed his mind on every other policy of state that has come before him. But on this issue he still is a Bourbon, forgetting nothing learned nothing and standing where he stood six years ago.'"

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CHICAGO POLICE CHIEF CHARGED WITH PLOT TO LIEV LAWS

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Caplases for the arrest of the three men were issued, but State's Attorney Hoyne ordered that they be withheld until tomorrow when the indictments will be allowed to surrender and give bonds. After the return of the indictments, the state asked for the dismissal of the hearing on an application for warrants for Healey and others before Judge Olson. Judge Olson will give his decision on the application tomorrow, he announced.

Money Comes From Endless Chain; Promoters Missing

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 23.—Thousands of letters, each containing ten cents, are turned into the local post office daily from women in various parts of the country who have joined in an "endless chain" scheme, promoted by the so-called National Brokerage Exchange.

Federal agents are searching for officers of the "exchange" who are charged with using the mails to defraud. A room in a local business block, to which all the letters are addressed, was suddenly vacated three weeks ago, the authorities say.

Chicago Police Chief Charged With Plot to Liev Laws

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Seiberlich Says Candidate Hughes Made No Promises

[Special to The Republican] NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The following telegram was received by Chairman Wilcox, of the republican national committee, this morning from Frank Seiberlich, whose name appears in a statement issued last night by the republican national committee as that of one of a committee who according to their statement, called upon Mr. Hughes between September 1 and September 15, 1916, to represent the American independence movement.

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EIGHT OF JURY COPELAND MURDER TRIAL ARE CHOSEN

[GALVESTON, Texas, Oct. 23.—Eight of the twelve men who will try John Copeland, a bank cashier of Marshall, for the killing of Wm. Black an anti-Catholic lecturer, in that city on February 3, 1915, were secured today. It is thought that the jurors selected today are the first of the three cases resulting from the killing of Black then will be begun.

Self defense will be one of the pleas made in Copeland's behalf, it was indicated at today's session, which opened the trial. Some of the jurors selected today are protestants and two are Jews. Copeland, a member of the Catholic church, sat directly behind his attorneys, but took no part in picking the men who will decide his fate. Close watch was kept on the proceedings so that nothing might seep out from the court room that would influence witnesses and prospective jurors. Counsel for both sides expressed satisfaction at the speed with which the case proceeded. It has been anticipated that because the killing of Black grew out of a religious dispute, the jury would be composed of men who were not church affiliations.

Uneath Further Details of Blackmail Syndicate

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Further details of the operations of the alleged country-wide "blackmail syndicate," which the authorities assert was connected in connection with the Mann white slave act, were disclosed here tonight, when charges against James A. Brown, a restaurant owner of Brooklyn, arrested Saturday night, were made public. A formal complaint accusing Brown of being a fugitive from justice from New Jersey, alleged that he, Edward Donoway, E. P. Morse, painter, Protestant, and no church affiliations, R. C. Porridge, baker, German Lutheran.

George Clutterbuck, merchant, Episcopalian, A. C. Farb, produce man, a Jew, who said he did not attend religious services. W. G. Tabb, real estate man, Episcopalian. J. B. Eberlein, paper hanger, German Lutheran. A. J. P. Vert, machine shop owner, Protestant, but not regular church attendant, who said his wife was a Catholic and his children attended a parochial school. R. E. Wolf, bookkeeper, a Jew.

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